Integrated Regional Climate Impacts Assessments:

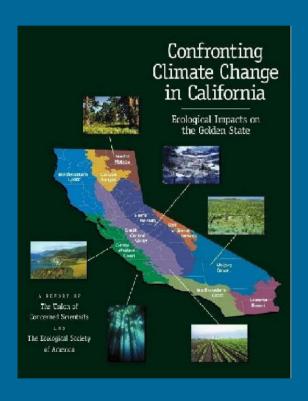
Lessons Learned and New Analyses for California

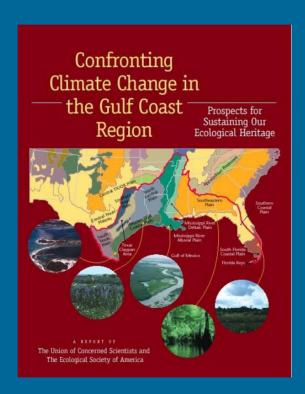
Peter C. Frumhoff, Union of Concerned Scientists

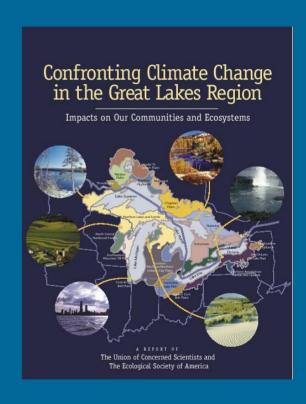
CEC Climate Change Conference Sacramento, CA 8 June 2004



Regional climate impacts reports







199 → → 2001 → → 2003

Confronting Climate Change in the Great Lakes Region

Impacts on Our Communities and Ecosystems

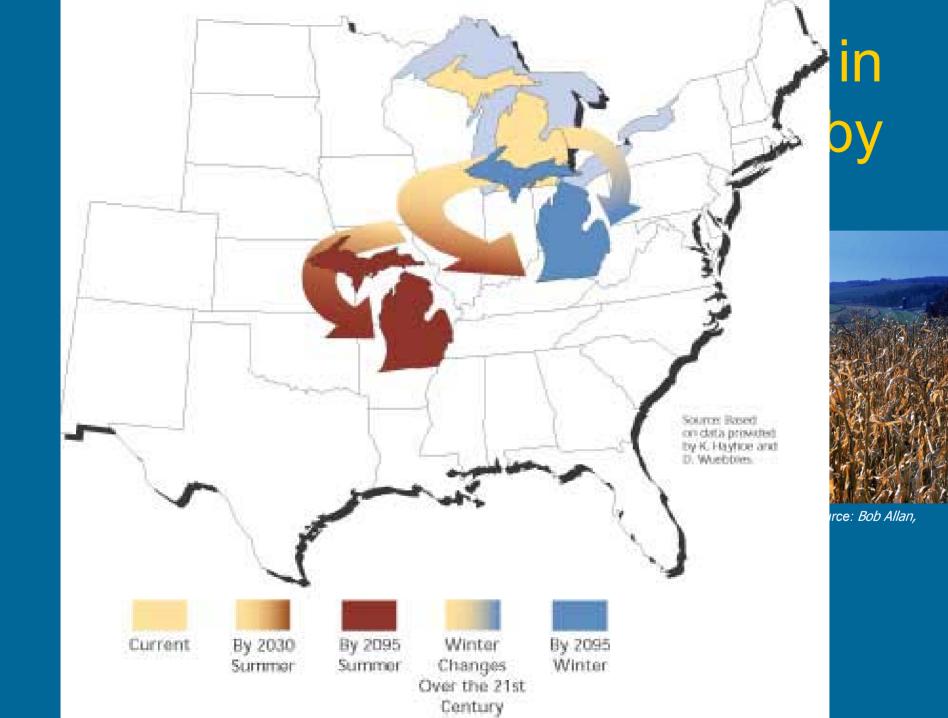


The Union of Concerned Scientists and The Ecological Society of America

George Kling (U Mich, lead) Katharine Hayhoe (U IL) Lucinda Johnson (U MN) John Magnuson (U WI) Steve Polasky (U MN) Scott Robinson (U IL) Brian Shuter (U of Toronto) Michelle Wander (U IL) Donald Wuebbles (U IL) Donald Zak (U Mich) Richard Lindroth (U WI) Susanne Moser (UCS) Mark Wilson (U MI)







Media Roll-Out

Summer in the city could become more sweltering

Global warming may lower lake's water levels days above 90 degrees or triple, study says

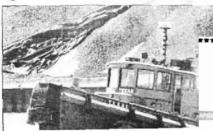
But April's cold temperatures don't reflect the changes a new study reveals

By Monique Balas The News-Chronicle

University of Toronto and four Midwestern universities, including the University of Wisconsin. wrote the report.

The scientists did the study because "it's in our own backvard," said James Hodgson, a biology and environmental science professor at St. Norbert College who discussed the findings Tuesday.

Not only will Wisconsin's future generations see winter



warming we've had since the Ice Age," Wuebbles said.
"We are living through the largest experiment in the history of humanity. As temperatures continue to increase, we may see an increasing number of events like the flood of '93 and the drought of '88."

The growing season may add 20 to 40 days, but with soil moisture falling 5 percent to 20 percent.
Flooding will be up, but lake levels will be de-

Wisconsin State Journal

Climate report predicts hot, hard times for Illinois

■ Warming in future may yield water, pest woes

By GREG KLINE **Yews-Gazette Staff Writer**

us more to diseases such as West Nile virus and to more severe weather, and create many challenges f

"It's a mixed Donald Wuebbl expert and head o sity of Illinois Atn encee Denartmen

UI researchers Katharine Hayhoe, Scott Robinson and Michelle Wander also helped



Metro Edition

Up North may feel more like the South

Study: Global warming to dramatically alter state

Minnesota may get hot as Kansas, report sa **Great Lakes study**

Minnesota expected to feel heat The future is hot and humid

Report predicts effects of global warming

BY DENNIS LIEN Pioneer Press

ic organizations, the Union of Concerned Scientists and the Ecological Society of America.

Susanne Moser, a staff scGreat Lakes study says everyone tist for the Union of Concer Scientists. But other scient

have challenged that metholas to cut back or we'll bake measuring the impacts of The Hamilton Spectator

Friday, April 11, 2003 Page: A9

calls for efforts to lower emissions

SOUTHFIELD, Mich. (AP) of such gases as heat-trap

Outreach: Great Lakes



This feature will introduce you to the Great Lakes region and the projected impacts of climate change on its natural and managed ecosystems. These insights can help us implement practical and innovative solutions to safeguard our communities and ecosystems.

The information contained in this feature is based on the UCS-ESA report "Confronting Climate Change in the Great Lakes Region: Impacts on Our Communities and Ecosystems."

- Outreach in all states,
- State summaries -- impacts and solutions
- Focus on IL, MI, MN
- 665 regional scientists engaged in outreach and distribution
- 2600 hard copies distributed
- Web feature, downloads
- DC Hill briefings
- Several thousand emails sent to Great Lakes governors



New Projections of Climate Change in California

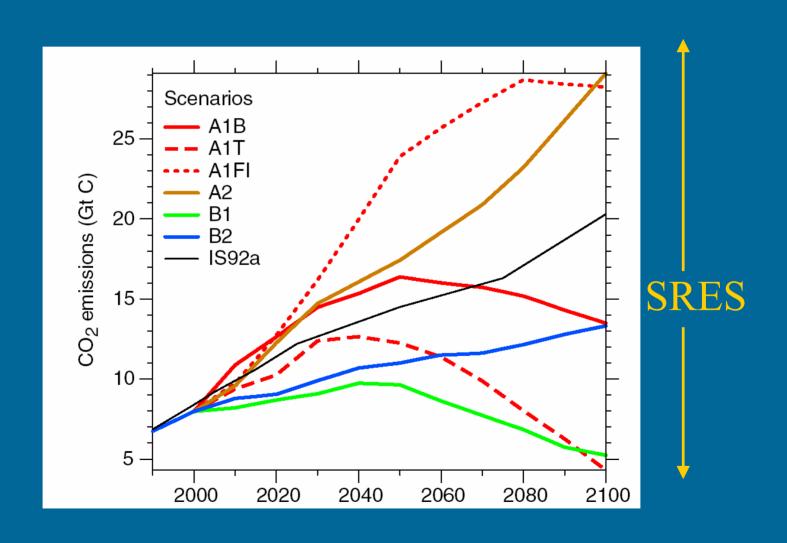
- What are the consequences of following markedly divergent emissions pathways?
 - -- for temperature and precipitation
 - -- for impacts on key sectors

- Release initial findings Sept 04
 - -- journal article
 - --UCS-produced summaries for public and policymaker audiences

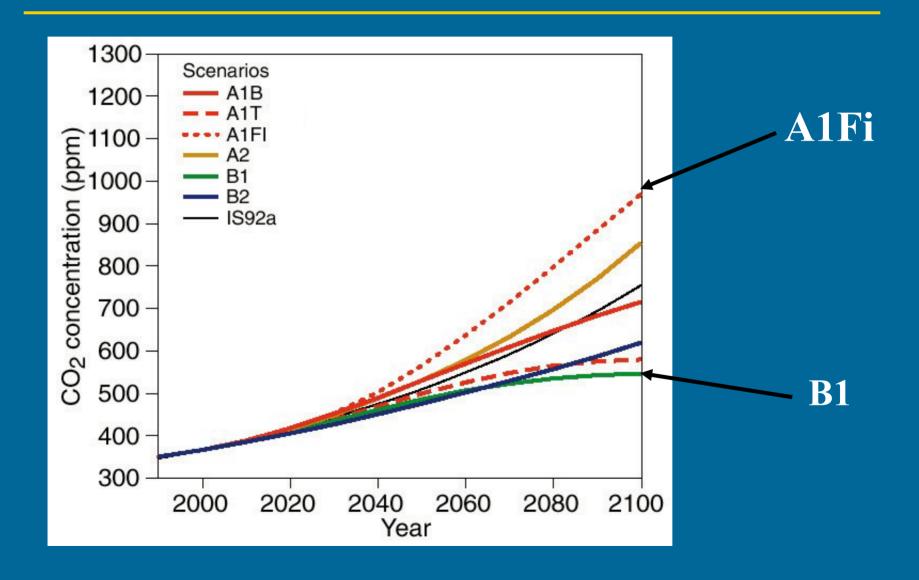
Collaborators

- Katharine Hayhoe, ATMOS Research & Consulting
- Dan Cayan, Scripps Institution of Oceanography
- Chris Field, Carnegie Institute
- Ed Maurer, Santa Clara University
- Norman Miller, Larry Dale, Lawrence Berkeley Labs
- Steve Schneider, Stanford
- Kim Cahill, Claire Lunch, Elsa Cleland, Stanford
- Michael Hanemann, UC Berkeley
- Ron Neilson, Jim LenihanUSDA Forest Service
- Susanne Moser, National Ctr for Atmospheric Research
- Frank Davis, UC Santa Barbara
- Larry Kalkstein, University of Delaware
- Scott Sheridan, Kent State University
- Julia Verville, Union of Concerned Scientists

IPCC Emissions Scenarios

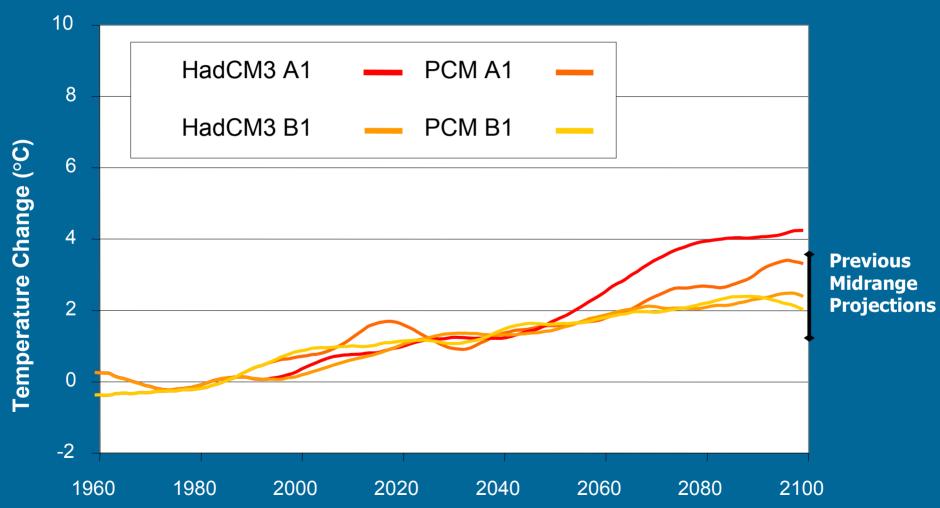


CO₂ Concentrations

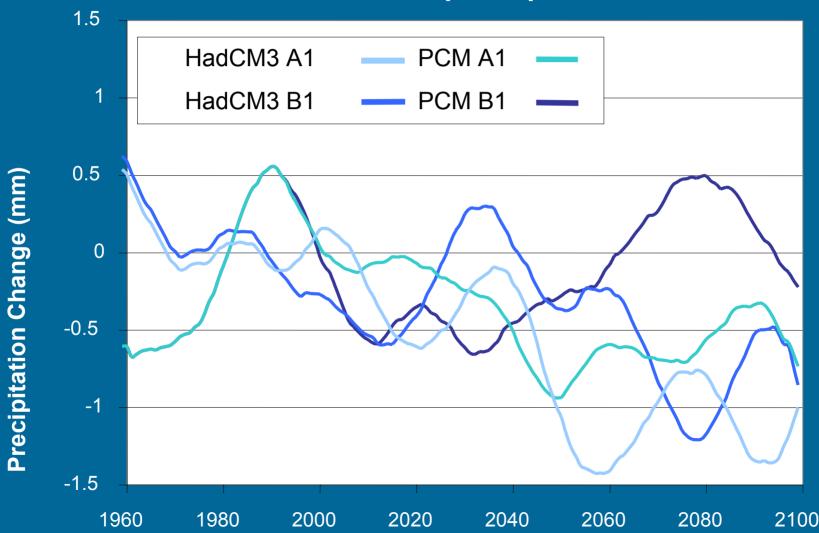


California Temperature Projections Statewide Average

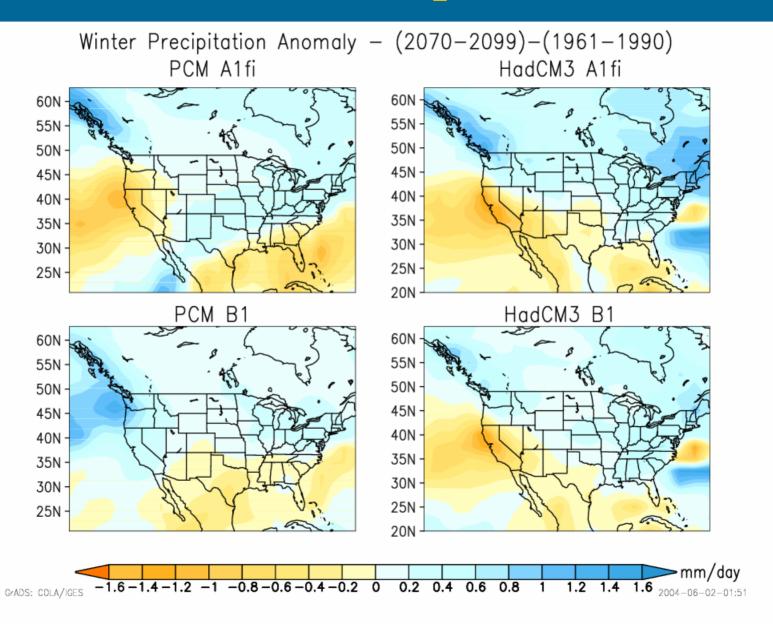
Winter (DJF)



California Precipitation Projections Statewide Seasonal Average Winter (DJF)



Winter Precipitation





Implications for Key Climate-Sensitive Sectors

Extreme heat and heat-related mortality (5 CA cities)

Sierra snowpack and water supply

Agriculture (wine grapes, dairy)

Vegetation distribution

Fire risk



Project Overview

Describe Projected Climate Change for California under Range of Emissions Futures

Update
Projected Impacts
On Key Sectors

More Detailed Assessments of Projected Impacts on Key Sectors

Strategically Communicate
Findings
Summer 2004 – Winter 2005
Phase I

Strategically
Communicate Findings
2006-2007
Phase II

YOU'RE MAKING A WORLD OF DIFFERENCE

California Scientists Thank You for Leading the Nation on Global Warming Solutions





Union of Concerned Scientists

Sound Science, Practical Solutions • www.ucsusa.org



Regional Climate Impacts Reports Strategy and Approach

- Regional focus to "bring global climate change home"
- Use scientific and policy filters to choose regions
- Ask regional experts to carry out independent assessment of projected impacts
- Ensure that report is peer-reviewed, policy-relevant, accessible, attractive



Strategy and Approach: Outreach

- Provide authors with media and training
- Recruit additional regional scientists for outreach
- Carry out comprehensive media and outreach strategy



Lessons Learned

- State and issue fact-sheets critical.
- Make links between local impacts and solutions explicit, but don't ask scientists to be advocates or speak outside their expertise.
- Long-term regional commitment essential to leverage report findings for policy change.

Worst Impacts Are Not Inevitable No-regrets solutions available now

A three-pronged approach to deal with climate change:

1. Reducing our emissions

- 2. Minimizing pressure on the environment
- 3. Planning and preparing to manage the impacts of a changing climate